



BOROUGH OF RUTHIN

ANNUAL

HEALTH REPORT

1972

B O R O U G H O F R U T H I N

A N N U A L

HEALTH REPORT.

1972.

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I'r Maer, Henaudriaid, a Chynghorwyr o Cyngor Trefol Rhuthun

Mr. Maer, Henaduriaid, a Chynghorwyr,

Y mae'n bleser mawr i'r Arolygwr Iechyd ac i ninnau i gyflwyno ein harolwg ar iechyd yr ardal am y flwyddyn 1972.

Y mae'r dyfodiad cyflym o'r Ad-drefniant mewn Llywodr eth Leol a'r Gwasanaeth Iechyd yn creu ansicrwydd mawr i bawb sy'n gysylltiedig â'r gwasanaethau hyn. Prif bwrpas ad-drefniant y Gwasanaeth Iechyd yw uno'r gyfundrefn driphlyg bresennol, ond y perygl yn yr ad-drefnu hyn yw fod Iechyd yr Amgylchfyd (gwaith y Llywodraeth Leol mewn Ardal) a'r Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol (gwaith y Llywodraeth Sir) yn cael eu gwahanu oddi wrth y Gwasanaethau Iechyd eraill, ac felly yn creu rhwygiadau a all arwain at anhawsterau, os na fydd yna gynllunio gofalus i sicrhau cyd-weithrediad effeithiol. Y Ddeddf Gwasanaeth Iechyd Genedlaethol yn 1946 oedd yr ad-drefniant mawr diwethaf mewn gofal iechyd, a ddaeth yn weithredol ugain mis ar ôl derbyn y Cytundeb Brenhinol, ac y mae'n anhebygol y bydd y Ddeddf Ad-drefniant yng Ngwasanaeth Iechyd Genedlaethol yn derbyn y Cytundeb Brenhinol cyn Haf 1973. Y mae'r amser felly yn fyr dros ben cyn ei weithrediad. Y mae'r Pwyllgor Cyd-Ymgynghorol a'r Pwyllgor o Swyddogion Ymgynghorol yn gwbl argyhoeddedig ei bod yn amhosibl i geisio gweithredu newidiadau mawr yn yr amser hwn, a'r ystyriaeth bwysicaf felly yw sicrhau na fydd unrhyw amhariad ar y gwasanaethau iechyd presennol mewn unrhyw ffordd.

Fe hoffwyn ddiolch i chwi Mr. Maer, Cadeiryddion y Pwyllgorau, a'r Cynghorwyr am eich cymorth parod a'ch arweiniad. Fe hoffwn ddiolch hefyd i Swyddogion y Cyngor am bob help yn ystod y flwyddyn.

Yn gywir iawn,

M.T. Islwyn Jones,

A.L.J. Williams,

Swyddogion Meddygol Iechyd.

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of Ruthin Borough Council.

Mr. Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors,

It gives the Public Health Inspector and ourselves great pleasure to present our report on the health of the area for the year 1972.

The rapid approach of Local Government and Health Service Re-organisation creates a state of uncertainty for all concerned with the services. The main purpose of Health Service Re-organisation is the unification of the present tripartite system but there is a danger, in the re-structuring whereby environmental health (local authority district function) and Social Services (local authority county function) are separate from the health services under the Area Health Authority, that this will create a schism which may give rise to difficulties unless careful planning is undertaken to ensure good liaison.

The last major re-organisation in health care was the National Health Service Act, 1946 which came into operation twenty months after receiving the Royal Assent. It is unlikely that the National Health Service Re-organisation Bill will receive the Royal Assent before the summer of 1973 which will leave all too short a time for its implementation. The Joint Consultative and Officer Advisory Committees are fully aware that it is impossible to attempt major changes in this time and that the priority must be to ensure that existing services will not be disrupted in any way.

We wish to thank you for your support and guidance. We also wish to thank the officers of the council for their cordial and ready help and assistance during 1972.

The Mayor of the Borough and the Chairman of the
Health Committees during the year were as follows:-

Mayor of the Borough:

January - December, 1972

Alderman T.I. Salisbury

Chairman of the Housing and Public Health Committee

January - December, 1972

Councillor Mrs Margaret Roberts.

Area of the Borough.....	2,016 acres
Registrar General's estimated mid-year home population	4,620
Rateable Value	£196.458
Sum represented by a penny rate	£1790.00

The estimated population of the Borough during the year was 4,620 compared with 4,490 in 1971 an increase of 130.

The number of inhabited houses was 1713 compared with 1683 in 1971.

DEATHS

Comparability Factor .79

	England and Wales <u>1972</u>	<u>Ruthin Borough</u>	
		<u>1971</u>	<u>1972</u>
Crude Death Rate (per 1,000 population)	12.1	11.6	13.2
Corrected Death Rate (per 1,000 population)	12.1	7.5	10.4
Still-birth Rate (per 1,000 total live and still-births)	12	33	NIL
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 total live births)	17	NIL	17
Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births)	12	NIL	NIL
Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births)	12	NIL	NIL
Peri-natal Mortality Rate (Still-births and deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live and still births)	22	33	NIL

The following table shows the number of deaths which occurred during the year 1972.

CAUSE	Sex	All Ages	4 weeks & Under 1	1-4	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 & Over
Malignant Neoplasm Stomach	M F	1 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 -	- -	- -
Malignant Neoplasm Intestine	M F	1 1	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 -	- 1
Malignant Neoplasm Lung, Bronchus	M F	3 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	2 -	1 -	- -
Malignant Neoplasm Breast	F	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Malignant Neoplasm Prostate	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Other Malignant Neoplasms	M F	2 4	- -	- -	- 1	- 2	1 -	1 1	- -
Diabetes Mellitus	M F	- 1	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- 1
Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	M F	1 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 -	- -
Hypertensive Disease	M F	- 1	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- 1
Ischaemic Heart Disease	M F	9 5	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	4 2	5 3
Other forms of Heart Disease	M F	2 2	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	2 2
Cerebrovascular Disease	M F	4 6	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	3 4	1 2
Other diseases of the Circula- tory system	M F	1 3	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 1	- 2
Pneumonia	M F	1 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 -
Bronchitis & Emphysema	M F	4 1	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 -	2 -	1 1
Asthma	M F	- 1	- -	- -	- 1	1 -	- -	- -	- -
Other diseases of Digestive System	M F	- 1	- -	- -	1 -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Congenital anomalies	M F	- 1	- 1	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -

continued.....

CAUSE	Sex	All ages	4 weeks & Under 1	1-4	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 & Over
All Other	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accidents	F	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
All Other	M	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
External causes	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL ALL CAUSES	M	31	-	-	1	-	5	14	11
	F	30	1	1	3	3	-	8	14

The total deaths (61) show an increase of 17.3% compared with the total deaths for 1971. The crude death rate is 13.2 per thousand population which after adjustment for the age and sex distribution of the population gives a corrected death rate of 10.4 per thousand population which is 14% less than that of Wales and England (12.1).

The death rate for Wales and England for 1972 is 12.1 per thousand population which is 4.1% greater than that for 1971 (11.6). This year is the first time since 1963 that the death rate for Wales and England has exceeded 12 per thousand population. An increase in the death rate was inevitable and indicates that the deleterious effect of the ageing of the population has outstripped the beneficial effect of social medical advances.

Deaths in persons 75 years and over account for 41% of the total deaths and will the age group 65 to 74 years account for over three quarters (77%) of the total deaths. There was one death in an infant girl due to the late effects of congenital disease. There was one accidental death in a one year old girl due to asphyxia from a plastic bag.

The most important single cause of death was ischaemic heart disease which accounted for the deaths of 14 persons and the second most important cause of death was cerebrovascular disease which caused 10 deaths.

Diseases associated with cigarette smoking namely cancer of the lung (3) ischaemic heart disease (14) and bronchitis and emphysema (5) caused 22 deaths i.e. over one third of the total deaths. It is also significant that of these deaths 16 were in men and only 6 in women an almost 3:1 male to female ratio which reflects the smoking patterns of the population. There does not appear to have been any significant change in the smoking habits of the public in spite of the publication given to the harmful effects of cigarette smoking. The only group who have changed their smoking habits are the medical profession and this has reduced the deaths of doctors from cancer of the lung more rapidly than even the most optimistic would have predicted. It is to be hoped that more of the population will follow this example.

All cancers caused a total of 14 deaths compared with 13 in 1971. The commonest site was the lung with 3 deaths followed by intestine with 2 deaths.

There were 2 accidental deaths one in a young child and the other in an elderly lady following a fall at home.

Infant Mortality

There was one infant death giving an infant mortality rate of 17 per thousand live births which is identical with the rate for Wales and England.

Stillbirth Rate

There were no stillbirths, compared with 2 in 1971 which give a stillbirth rate of nil compared with 12 for Wales and England and 33 for the area in 1971.

Neonatal, Early Neonatal and Perinatal Mortality

There were no deaths in the first four weeks of life nor any stillbirths thus the neonatal mortality rate, the early neonatal mortality rate and the perinatal mortality rate were all zero compared with 12, 10 and 22 respectively for Wales and England.

BIRTHS

Comparability Factor 1.12

Number of births relating to residents: 59

The hospital in Ruthin has a maternity unit which also caters for the surrounding areas. Births relating to residents in the Borough also take place in hospitals in adjoining areas. The births were classified as follows:-

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>	
Legitimate	28	29	57	
Illegitimate	NIL	2	2	
	28	31	59	
	<u>England & Wales 1972</u>		<u>Ruthin Borough</u>	
			<u>1971</u>	<u>1972</u>
Crude Birth Rate (per 1,000 home population)	14.8		15.7	12.8
Corrected Birth Rate (per 1,000 population)	14.8		18.1	14.3

There were 59 births during the year, one more than in 1971, and 2 fewer than the total deaths. The corrected birth rate of 14.3. is 3% less than that for Wales and England (14.8).

Road Accidents

Total number of accidents within the Borough:-

Slightly injured	14
Seriously injured	4
Killed	1

TOTAL: 19

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

As can be seen from the table, the following infectious diseases were notified during the year.

Notifiable	Total 1971	Total 1972	Under 1 yr	1-5	6-15	26-45	Age Unknown
Measles	Nil	104	3	70	30	-	1
Dysentery	Nil	1	-	-	1	-	-
Pulmonary T.B.	Nil	Nil	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Meningitis	Nil	1	1	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	Nil	106	4	70	31	-	1

The total number of cases of infectious diseases notified during the year was 106 compared with nil for 1971, all except 2 notifications were of measles.

A measles epidemic commenced in February with 4 notified cases and reached a peak in March with 19 notified cases it then regressed with 12 and 3 notified cases in April and May respectively. However, a recrudesce occurred in June with 25 notified cases and an even higher peak reached in July with 41 notified cases. No cases were notified during the remaining months of the year.

One case of dysentery due to *Shigella* *So nei*, in a young girl was notified in January. No other cases occurred.

One case of meningococcal meningitis was also notified in January. No other cases occurred in the area but a small number of sporadic cases occurred in other areas in Denbighshire.

Tuberculosis.

The following table shows the number of cases on the register at the beginning and end of 1972.

	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Total
	Males	Females	Males	Females	
Number on register on 1st January, 1972	-	1	2	-	3
Number on register on 31st December, 1972	-	2	2	-	4
1 Female (Pulmonary) added to the register having moved into the area					

Anthrax

There were no cases of Anthrax reported during the year.

Brucellosis

No human or animal cases were reported during the year in the area, but both human and animal cases have occurred in neighbouring areas.

Milk from all producer/retailers who sell raw milk to the public are taken at least every quarter by the County Public Health Inspector. Measures are being introduced to eradicate this disease from cattle, and until this reservoir of infection is eliminated, those who drink raw (untreated) milk will run the risk of contracting this insidious disease, which can lead to chronic ill-health.

PREVENTION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The following shows the number protected by prophylactic measures:-

	<u>Primary</u>	<u>Booster</u>
Diphtheria	42	63
Whooping Cough	42	-
Tetanus	45	66
Poliomyelitis (Sabin)	44	83
Measles	25	-
Smallpox	11	12
Rubella	1	-

The number of children who received immunisation against diphtheria, whooping cough, poliomyelitis and tetanus is fairly satisfactory. Whilst notifications of these diseases are now uncommon, reports from the Public Health Laboratory Service indicate the continuing presence of the causative organisms in the environment, thus it is extremely important to maintain a high level of immunity. It is a tribute to the majority of the present generation of parents, who have no personal experience of cases of diphtheria or poliomyelitis, that they ensure that their children are protected against these lethal diseases.

The number of children receiving immunisation against measles is far too low and whilst the level of immunity is so low outbreaks of this disease as occurred this year will continue in the future causing great misery and in some cases complications such as pneumonia, ear infection and encephalitis (inflammation of the brain).

Tuberculosis - B.C.G. Vaccination

The number of senior school children tested and given B.C.G. vaccination was as follows:

Brynhyfryd School

Number of children tested:	162
Number of children found to be positive	39
Number of children found to be negative and given B.C.G. vaccination:	123

Those found positive were followed up by Chest X Ray examination, and their families were also investigated. The 39 positive reactors demonstrate the continuing presence of tubercle or closely related bacilli in the environment.

The figures above include children from outside the area.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES IN THE AREAFood

The number of food premises in the Borough is as follows:

General Food premises (grocery etc.)	20
Public Houses and Hotels	10
Cafes and Restaurants	8
School Canteens	4
Kitchens in Hospitals & Old People's Homes	2
Bakehouses	3
Butchers' shops	9
Fried Fish Shops	3
Vans and stalls	1

During the year 25 visits have been made to food premises.

Unsound Food

The undermentioned foodstuffs were certified as being unfit for human consumption:-

Tinned Meat and Fish	101b
Tinned vegetables	171b
Tinned fruit	471b

Slaughterhouse

There is one slaughterhouse in the centre of the town, and as regards slaughtering it is up to required standards, the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries have made their annual visits and are satisfied with the existing conditions prevailing there. During the year the premises have been regularly cleaned down and repainted where necessary.

Meat Inspections

During the year 255 visits were made to the slaughterhouse for the purpose of meat inspections etc.

Animals slaughtered

Cattle	1303	compared with	1779	in 1971
Calves	1	"	"	Nil in 1971
Sheep	7529	"	"	7636 in 1971
Pigs	1053	"	"	1035 in 1971

Condemned Meat

The following meat and offal were rejected as unfit for human consumption:-

Ox Liver	358 lb.
Sheep Liver	335 lb.
Pigs Liver	206 lb.

Beef carcass meat	1128 lb.
Sheep carcass meat	1054 lb.
Pig carcass meat	212 lb.

Particulars of samples taken under the Food and Drugs Act in the BOROUGH OF RUTHIN during the year ended 31st December, 1972.

ARTICLE	NO. TAKEN	GENUINE	NON GENUINE or SUB STANDARD
Milk	11	11	-
Lard	1	1	-
Pork Sausages	2	2	-
Meat Paste	1	1	-
Soup	1	1	-
Plain Flour	1	1	-
Lemon marmalade	1	1	-
Cream cakes	1	1	-
Manx Ices	1	1	-
Baby Food	1	1	-
Aspirins	1	1	-
TOTAL	22	22	-

As will be seen from the table 11 samples of milk and 11 samples of other food were taken during the year all of which were submitted to the Public Analyst. Five of the samples of milk submitted were also tested for the presence of antibiotics with a negative result in each instance. All samples were certified by the Public Analyst as being genuine and free from all prohibited preservatives and colouring matter.

Trading Standards Department,
Ruthin Road,
WREXHAM.
5th February, 1973

D. HUGH OWENS,
Chief Officer
County Of Denbigh.

Ice Cream

No samples of ice cream were taken for bacteriological examination. There is one manufacturer of ice cream in the Borough and all other ice cream sold is manufactured by large firms who sample regularly throughout the country. The registered premises are satisfactory.

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act. 1963

40 visits have been made to these premises during the year and there are 90 registered premises within the Borough.

Water Supply

The water supply to the town is the responsibility of the West Denbighshire and West Flintshire Water Board. The Board takes samples as a safeguard to ensure that their plant is working correctly and we, as a Public Health Authority, take samples so that the public are safeguarded against any error or breakdown which could not be foreseen.

The following samples have been taken during the year.

<u>Date</u>	<u>Nature of Sample</u>	<u>Report</u>
20.1.72	2 samples of part filtered and chlorinated water from borehole and upland collection - from taps at 2 Maes Hafod and Town Hall	Both samples Class 1 Excellent.

During the year the West Denbighshire and West Flintshire Water Board took samples from tap, 6" main (not yet in use) at Wrexham Road, Ruthin which proved unsatisfactory this was on the 26th April, 1972. On the 1st May, 1972 they took further samples of the same main (still not yet in use) and it was found to be Class 1 - Satisfactory. All other samples were Class 1. Satisfactory.

Housing

During 1972 there were no Council Houses erected in the Borough, but there are 519 houses owned by the Council out of a total of 1,713 rated houses.

The number of private houses and bungalows completed is 43

The number of Council Houses in the area is as follows:-

Houses	4 bedroomed	1
	3 "	374
	2 "	42
	1 "	4
Bungalows	2 "	70
	1 "	-
Flats	1 "	8
	2 "	20
		<u>519</u>

The need for suitable houses for elderly people continues to increase and means of meeting this need should be considered. As well as this a way should be devised to encourage older people living on their own in large Council Houses to accept smaller accommodation, thus releasing more houses for the younger families who need 2 or 3 bedroomed houses.

When allocating houses more consideration should be given to the correct use of accommodation so that there is a very little chance of under-occupation, picking and choosing low and high rented houses on different estates, and even individual houses. If the need is great enough provision should be made so that all applicants accept the first house that is available, unless there is a very good medical reason for not taking it.

Improvement Grants

The number of Discretionary grants approved by the Council during the year is 10. There were no Standard grants.

Sewerage and Sewage Disposal

The Surveyor reports:-

The sewage works was completed 5 years ago and is now showing signs of needing to be increased to cope with the expansion of the town. During the last 4 years almost 450 properties have been built within the Borough.

The settlement tank built at the auction mart has relieved the loading on the works. The sewage works were never designed to deal with the direct loading from this establishment when there are large marts, cleaning of lorries and cleaning down in progress, and I would suggest that a sludge pump be used to pump humus and sludge on to the land at the sewage works.

May I point out that the Borough is not unique in the fact that a comparatively new sewage works will have to be enlarged. This pleasant town and many others like it are becoming the places where people want to live in, rather than the highly populated industrial areas. The town could increase its population again by half the present numbers without spoiling its beauty and character. The Planning Officer has produced a Town Plan which should make Ruthin into an ideal town, but to do this the sewage works will have to be extended to deal with the extra effluent.

Analytical Report on Final Effluent from the Ruthin Sewage Works

8 samples taken of which	1 was satisfactory
	3 borderline
	3 unsatisfactory
	1 fairly satisfactory

Public Conveniences

These have been maintained in a satisfactory condition. They are cleaned every morning and damage and filthiness have occurred after a period of cleansing on numerous occasions. Public convenience artists and pornographic writers have been a nuisance, but these are found in all towns. During the summer months these toilets are cleaned twice a day, and every endeavour is made to keep the walls clean.

Refuse Collection

The town is served with a regular weekly collection of house refuse and approximately 2,100 bins are collected weekly. The Council has a comparatively new refuse vehicle of a larger capacity to cope with the increased quantity of refuse collection and the increasing number of properties. A satisfactory collection of house refuse is being maintained.

Refuse Disposal

The refuse tip is being maintained in as clean a state as possible, and controlled tipping is carried out to the best of our ability, having regard to the covering material and plant available and the extra loads brought in from the Ruthin Rural District Council. During the year the Ruthin Rural council deposited 1384 loads at the tip. The large quantities of soil and rubble deposited at the tip is being used for covering materials and reclaiming land. The quantity of refuse is continually increasing and unless a machine is purchased for covering it or plant purchased to cope with it, there will be problems ahead.

Offensive Trades

There are three fish frying establishments within the Borough, and no complaints have been received about them during the year.

Rodent Control

During the year 20 properties were successfully treated against rats and mice, and all infestations notified to the Office are promptly dealt with.

FACTORIES ACT 1961

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of the Factories Act 1961.

PART I OF THE ACT

1. INSPECTIONS for the purposes of provisions as to health.

Premises	No. on Register	Inspections	No. of Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	-	-	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which section 7 is enforced by Local Authority	31	6	-	-
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	11	3	-	-
TOTAL	42	9	-	-

2. - Cases in which DEFECTS were found.

Particulars	No. of cases in which defects were found				No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspect.	By H.M. Inspect.	
Want of Cleanliness (S.1)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable Temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate Ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)	-	-	-	-	-
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act not including relating to Outwork)	-	-	-	-	-

Child Guidance Clinics

Clinics are held as follows:-

Bod Difyr, Cefn Road, Colwyn Bay	Wednesday & Friday by appointment
Kelso House, Grosvenor Road, Wrx	Thursday & Friday by appointment
Mercier House Clinic, Russell Road Rhyl.	Monday by appointment.

Child Health Centre.

A child health session is held every Tuesday afternoon between 1.30 and 3.30 p.m. at, The Clinic, Mount Street, Ruthin, and is very well attended as the following attendance figures show:-

(a) First Attendances:

<u>Year of Birth</u>	<u>Number attended</u>
1972	87
1971	117
1970/67	156
	<hr/>
	360 (384)

(b) Total attendances:

Under 1 year	618 (889)
1 - 5 years	325 (572)
	<hr/>
	943 (1461)

Figures in brackets show corresponding numbers for 1971.

The number of first attendances at the Child Health Clinic was 360 compared with 384 in 1971. The total attendances were 943 compared with 1,461 in 1971.

Special transport to the clinic is provided from the outlying districts of Erryrys, Llanferres and Maeshafn, where there are no convenient buses. The number carried during the year were as follows:-

	<u>Number of visits</u>	<u>Number carried</u>	
		<u>Mothers</u>	<u>Babies</u>
From Llanarmon-Yn-Ial, Llanferres and Maeshafn to Ruthin	12	49	49

Family Planning Clinic

The Ruthin Family Planning Clinic continues to hold one morning and one evening session per month. The total number of members in 1972 has risen to 175 making 39 additional members, of these 39, 23 were recommended by a friend or another member, 6 were F.P.A transfers, 4 recommended by the family doctor, 1 was officially referred and 2 from advertising.

17 of these 39 members were aged 25/29, 8 were between 20/24, 8 were over 34, 5 between 30/34 and 1 under 20.

13 had had 2 pregnancies, 11 had no pregnancies, 7 had had 3 pregnancies, 6 had had 1 pregnancy and 2 had had 4 pregnancies.

24 members availed themselves of the cytological smear facility and all the results have been negative.

In July 1973 there will be changes at Ruthin Family Planning, only one session a month will be held and this will be on the 4th Thursday in the month, at the same time 7.00 - 8.30 p.m.

Clinics are held at the following:-

County Council Clinic Mount Street, Ruthin	2nd Wednesday 10.00 - 11.30 a.m. 4th Wednesday 7.00 - 8.30 p.m.
Nant-Y-Glyn Clinic, Colwyn Bay	Monday 2.30 - 3.30 p.m. Thursday 7.00 - 8.30 p.m.
The Clinic, Fforddlas, Rhyl	Wednesday 7.00 - 8.30 p.m.
The Clinic, Prestatyn	Thursday 10.00 - 11.30 a.m.
The Clinic, King Street, Mold	Every Thursday 9.30 a.m. - 11.00 a.m. 1st & 3rd Wednesday 7.00 - 8.30 p.m.
Grosvenor Road, Wrexham	Every Wednesday 6.45 p.m. - 8.45 p.m. Every Thursday 2.00 - 3.30 p.m.

Cervical Cytology Clinic

Clinics are held as follows:

1 Grosvenor Road, Wrexham	Thursday 5.30 - 8.00 p.m. By appointment only
Nant Y Glyn Clinic, Colwyn Bay	Monday 5.00 p.m. - 7.00 p.m. By appointment only
The Clinic Market Street, Abergele	Tuesday 5.00 - 7.00 p.m. By appointment only

also by General Practitioners.

Venereal Disease Clinic

	<u>Day</u>	<u>Time</u>
H.M. Stanley Hospital, St. Asaph	Tuesday	4.30 - 6.30 p.m.
War Memorial hospital, Wrexham	Monday (Males)	5 - 7 p.m.
	Wednesday	(Male & Female) 4 - 6 p.m.
	Friday	(Male & Female) 5 - 7 p.m.
Llandudno General Hospital	Every Thursday	2.15 - 7 p.m.

Chiropody Clinic

This clinic is held at the Clinic, Mount Street, Ruthin, every Wednesday morning by appointment. Patients are referred to this clinic by General Practitioners, Health Visitors and District Nurses. A charge of 13p per treatment is made. The number of persons who attend this clinic during the year was as follows:-

Number of sessions held:	92
Number of appointments made:	563
Number of attendances:	512

A further chiropodist was appointed in 1972 and commenced duties in November.

Chest Clinic

Patients from the Borough attend the Chest Clinic held every Wednesday morning at the Denbigh Infirmary, and at the weekly clinics held at the Chest Clinic, Grosvenor Road, Wrexham, and at the Royal Alexandra Hospital Rhyl.

School Ophthalmic Clinic

Clinics for school children are held at the Clinic, Middle Lane, Denbigh, by appointment, and children attend ophthalmic clinics at Denbigh and St. Asaph Hospitals.

Welfare Foods.

Welfare foods are sold at the clinic during clinic sessions.

Dental Treatment

Regular Dental Clinics are held at Mount Street, Ruthin, Monday and Wednesday. Dental inspections of children were carried out at schools in the area. It was noted that some children were being well cared for by local General Dental Practitioners. Those pupils whose parents desired them to be treated by the school dental service were offered appointments at Mount Street Clinic where both routine dental treatment and specialist orthodontic treatment are available in a modern well equipped dental surgery.

School Health Attendant.

The School Health Attendant visited the schools in the area for the purpose of routine testing of children's vision and hearing. Children who were found to have defective hearing and/or vision were followed up and referred to a consultant for further examination where necessary. Colour vision tests are given to all boys at the age of 10 years.

The number of children tested during the year was as follows:-

	<u>Vision</u> <u>Sweeps</u>	<u>Audiometric</u> <u>Sweeps</u>	<u>Colour</u> <u>Vision</u>
Number of children tested:	1,185	1,232	107
Number found to be satisfactory:	1,164	1,201	98
Number of defects found:	21	31	9
Number referred to Medical Officer:	-	24	-
Number referred for Observation:	-	7	-
Number referred to School Nurse	21	-	-

Speech Therapy Clinic.

This is held by appointment weekly at the Ruthin Clinic. Children are referred from school by teachers, health visitors and through the medical officers. General practitioners also refer children to this clinic. The clinic is much appreciated by the parents who learn how to cope with a speech defect in their children.

Care of the Aged

No action was required to be taken under Section 47 of the National Assistance Act.

PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREALaboratory Service.

The Public Health Laboratory at Conway carries out bacteriological examinations of water, food, etc., to detect any contamination. Milk is also examined bacteriologically and biologically for the presence of tubercle bacilli and brucella abortus.

Examination of throat swabs, blood, faeces etc. are carried out to detect the presence of bacteria and viruses at Conway Public Health laboratory and specimens have also been accepted at Rhyl Hospital Laboratory.

AMBULANCE SERVICES

The following is given for the information of the Council, and the numbers refer to cases conveyed by the various ambulances and mileage covered during the year.

<u>Number of patients conveyed</u>	<u>Denbigh/Ruthin</u>	<u>Llanrwst</u>	<u>Pentrefoelas</u>	<u>Totals</u>
By Ambulance	16,524	3,518	122	20,164
By Car	10,407	4,308	1,493	16,208
<u>Total Mileage</u>				
By Ambulance	147,105	41,595	8,116	196,816
By Car	80,745	49,121	28,849	158,715
<u>Number of Ambulances per station</u>	7	1	1	9
<u>Type of Staff</u>	8 full time	2 full time 3 Vol.	6 Vol.	10 full time and 9 Vol.
<u>Number of cars</u>	7	5	3	15
<u>Area Summary</u>	<u>No. of Journeys</u>	<u>No. of patients</u>	<u>Total Mileage</u>	
Ambulances	4,675	20,164	196,816	
Cars	3,454	16,208	158,715	
	8,129	36,372	355,531	

NURSING SERVICES

The following are the names and addresses of the nursing staff serving the Borough:

Health Visitors:	Miss C.J. Davies Mrs. E. Jones	County Council Clinic, Mount Street, Ruthin Tel. No. Ruthin 2361/2
Tuberculosis Health Visitor:	Mrs. M. Lloyd Jones	The Chest Clinic, Grosvenor Road, Wrexham Tel. No. Wrexham 4242
District Nurses and Midwives	Mrs L.I. Jones Miss E. Owen Miss G. Thomas	Frondeg, Erryrys Llanarmon 640 22 Tyn Y Parc, Ruthin Tel. No. Ruthin 2642 Flat 84, Haulfryn, Ruthin Tel. No. Ruthin 2011
Relief District Nurse:-	Mrs M.E. Dowell, Fairfield, Stanley Road, Ruthin Tel. No. Ruthin 2489	

